



June 29, 2016

Rhonda Morris, District Manager  
Ministry of Forests  
4885 Cherry Creek Road  
Port Alberni, BC V9Y 8E9

Dear Rhonda Morris:

**Re: 2016-2021 HFN Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)**

On behalf of the HFN Forestry Limited Partnership and the Bamfield Huu-ay-aht Community Forest Society, please accept the attached submission for a Replacement Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) to the now expired plan titled: *HFN Community Forest Agreement K3N 2011-2016 Forest Stewardship Plan Amendment #1 to Add HFN First Nation Woodland License K4H (now called License #N1A)*.

Once approved the FSP will be renamed **2016-2021 HFN Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)**

Included with this submission are the following attachments:

1. 2016-2021 HFN Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)
2. 2016-2021 HFN FSP Background Document
3. 2016-2021 HFN Forest Stewardship Map (pdf)
4. Shape files for the Forest Development Units (FDUs)

If you require any further information, please contact the undersigned at 250 586-0200 (ext 206) or via email at [dunderwood@meridianforest.ca](mailto:dunderwood@meridianforest.ca)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D Underwood", is written over a horizontal line.

Donna Underwood, RPF





# HFN FORESTRY LP

2016-2021

## HFN Forest Stewardship Plan

Forest Operations of HFN Forestry Limited Partnership

The Bamfield Huu-ay-aht Community Forest Society

**Prepared by:**

**Authorized by:**

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*I certify that this work fulfills standards expected of a RPF,  
and that I personally supervised this work.*

**Donna Underwood, RPF**  
**Meridian Forest Services Ltd**  
**250-586-0200 ext 206**  
[dunderwood@meridianforest.ca](mailto:dunderwood@meridianforest.ca)



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*I certify that this Forest Stewardship Plan is authorized by the  
HFN Forestry Limited Partnership*

Darren Hiller, RFT  
Licensee Signatory

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*I certify that this Forest Stewardship Plan is authorized on behalf  
of the BHCF Society*

Stefan Ochman  
Bamfield Huu-ay-aht Community Forest Society

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## 1.0 Introduction

This Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) has been prepared for the HFN Forestry Limited Partnership and the Bamfield HUU-ay-aht Community Forest Society for the **HFN Community Forest Agreement 1 Licence #CFA K3N, the HUU-ay-aht First Nations Woodland Licence #FNWL- N1A and the Bamfield HUU-ay-aht Community Forest Licence #K1E**. Upon approval, this document replaces the following document:

*HFN Community Forest Agreement K3N 2011-2016 Forest Stewardship Plan Amendment #1 to add HFN First Nations Woodland Licence K4H*

And will be renamed as the **2016-2021 HFN Forest Stewardship Plan**

## 2.0 Term of the Forest Stewardship Plan

The term of this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) will be 5 years from the date specified in the approval.

## 3.0 Date of Submission

The date of submission of the FSP is June 29, 2016.

## 4.0 Map (FPRA s 5.1(a), Forest and Planning Practices Regulation (FPPR) 14

The attached Maps show the boundaries of the Forest Development Units (FDUs) included under this FSP:

Licensee	Licence	FDU
Huu-ay-aht First Nation Community Forest Licence	CFA K3N	1
Huu-ay-aht First Nation First Nations Woodland Licence	FNWL-N1A	2
Bamfield HUU-ay-aht Community Forest Society	K1E	3

## 5.0 Designations in Effect at Date of Submission of this FSP (FPPR) s. 14(3)

The attached maps identify the designations and requirements described in FPPR s. 14(3) that was in effect on the Date of Submission (**June 29, 2016**), including the designations listed below

FPPR 14 (3) Subsection	Identifier	FDU	Date of Designation
(a)-Ungulate Winter Range (UWR)	U-013	2	October 18, 2004
(b) Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA)	WHA 1-028	2	January 15, 2003
(c) Fisheries Sensitive Watershed (FSW)	f-1-007	2	December 19, 2005
(e) Scenic Areas –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bamfield Mainline travel corridor from Port Alberni to Bamfield</li> <li>• Travel corridor – Alberni Inlet from Port Alberni to Bamfield</li> <li>• Barclay Sound, including views between Tzartus Island and Toquart Bay</li> </ul>	1 2 3	Established in Amendment to GAR Order effective December 30, 2011
(g) Community Watersheds	Sugsaw Lake Community Watershed	2	July 16, 1999

## 6.0 Areas within FDU's Subject to a Road Cutting Permit or Permit But Not Subject to this FSP

FPPR S 14 (3)(j): The FSP map identify the areas that are within the outer boundaries of the FDU, subject to a road permit or other tenures.

## 7.0 Results & Strategies Objectives set by Government (FPPR s 1)

## 7.1 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives

*The Order Establishing Provincial Non-spatial Old Growth Objectives clarifies the amount of area available for timber harvesting. This order supplements, but does not replace FPPR S 9.*

FDU	Result or Strategy																		
1, 2, 3	<p>In this result:</p> <p><b>“Order”</b> means the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives (effective June 30, 2004);</p> <p><b>“Old forest retention”</b> means those retention targets, by biogeoclimatic (BEC) variant, that are specified in the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives; and</p> <p><b>“Landscape Unit (LU)”</b> includes the Sarita LU and the Klanawa LU</p> <p><b>“Biogeoclimatic variant”</b> includes the following : CWHvh1, CWHvm1, CHWvm2 .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Holder(s) of the FSP must maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic variant within each Landscape Unit according to the age of old forest and the percentage of old forest retention specified below:</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="423 1224 1443 1522"> <thead> <tr> <th>Biogeoclimatic Zone</th> <th>Biodiversity Emphasis Option (BEO)</th> <th>Landscape Unit</th> <th>Natural Disturbance Type</th> <th>Age of Old Forest</th> <th>Percent Old Forest Retention (minimum %)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CWH</td> <td>LOW</td> <td>Sarita</td> <td>1</td> <td>&gt;250 yrs</td> <td>&gt;13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CWH</td> <td>INTERMEDIATE</td> <td>Klanawa</td> <td>1</td> <td>&gt;250 yrs</td> <td>&gt;13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subject to Subsection 1, the old forest retention percent listed above may be reduced by up to 2/3, to the extent necessary to address impacts on timber supply. The target amount of old growth and a recruitment strategy must be in place by the end of the third rotation for the Sarita Landscape Unit. In the Klanawa LU, where insufficient amounts of old growth are present, the Holder of the FSP will commit to an immediate recruitment strategy of 13% or 1 ha as per the Order.</li> </ol>	Biogeoclimatic Zone	Biodiversity Emphasis Option (BEO)	Landscape Unit	Natural Disturbance Type	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention (minimum %)	CWH	LOW	Sarita	1	>250 yrs	>13	CWH	INTERMEDIATE	Klanawa	1	>250 yrs	>13
Biogeoclimatic Zone	Biodiversity Emphasis Option (BEO)	Landscape Unit	Natural Disturbance Type	Age of Old Forest	Percent Old Forest Retention (minimum %)														
CWH	LOW	Sarita	1	>250 yrs	>13														
CWH	INTERMEDIATE	Klanawa	1	>250 yrs	>13														

## 7.2 Vancouver Island Land Use Plan

The applicable Higher Level Plan (HLP) Order Objectives under the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan (VILUP) for the Enhanced Forestry Zones (EFZs) are listed in the following table and described below.

### VILUP Enhanced Resource Management Zones

Enhanced Forestry Zone (EFZ)	FDU	Applicable HLP Objective
EFZ 43 – Sarita	1,2,3	7, 8, 9, 9.1, 15, 16
EFZ 44 - Klanawa	1,2	7, 8, 9, 9.1

### 7.2.1 HLP Order Objective 7- Short-term Timber Availability

*To increase the short-term availability of timber,*

*(a) a cutblock may be larger than 40 ha pursuant to section 11(2)(a) of the OPR; and*

*(b) pursuant to section 68(4) of the OPR, a cutblock is greened-up if it is adequately stocked and the average height of those trees that are*

*(i) the tallest tree in each 0.01 ha plot included in a representative sample, and*

*(ii) a commercially valuable species or other species acceptable to the district manager is at least*

*1.3 meters; unless the district manager determines that a cutblock referred to under (a) or (b) would significantly impact specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values.*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>1. The holder(s) of the FSP may carry out or authorize timber harvesting and road construction within cutblocks that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) apply any silvicultural system;</li> <li>b) exceed 40 ha; except in the portion of FDU 2 within the Sugsaw Lake Community Watershed where the maximum cutblock size will be &lt; 40 ha.</li> <li>c) are adjacent to areas that are greened-up as provided in HLP Objective 7 (b); and</li> </ul> <p>2. In determining the size of a proposed cutblock, the non-greened up portion of a cutblock adjacent to a cutblock proposed for harvest will be considered part of the NAR; and</p>



3. In order to avoid or mitigate significant impacts to specific hydrological, wildlife, biodiversity, scenic or recreation values, cutblocks described in subsection (1) will be consistent with:

- a) results/strategies for Objective 8 – Hydrological Impacts; and
- b) results/strategies in Wildlife (**FPPR S.7**) – Marbled Murrelet, and General Wildlife Measures specified under UWR #U-1-013, dated October 18, 2004.
- c) results/strategies in Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas (**FPPR S. 8**); and
- d) results/strategies in Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity – Stand Level (**FPPR S 9.1**);
- e) results/strategies in Visual Quality Objectives for the South Island Forest District; and
- f) **FPPR s. 70 (1)** for recreation values identified as resource feature as per **Government Actions Regulations. 5(1)(f)**.

### 7.2.2 HLP Order Objective 8 –Hydrological impacts in Fisheries Sensitive Watershed

*Avoid or mitigate adverse hydrological impacts, which may result from the practices referred to in objective 7, in watersheds with significant watershed sensitivity and significant fisheries values, as determined by the district manager and designated environment official.*

FDU/ FSW	Result or Strategy
2/ Klanawa Fisheries Sensitive Watershed	<p>Prior to authorizing or undertaking timber harvesting or road construction, the Holder(s) of the FSP will as a <b>strategy</b>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ensure timber harvesting and road construction is consistent with:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) any recommendations of a Terrain Stability Field Assessment, for the cutblocks and roads, and</li> <li>b) the recommendations of windthrow assessments completed for the cutblocks, if any.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. In respect of fisheries sensitive watersheds, the holder(s) of the FSP will adopt as a <b>result</b>, practice requirements in FPPR S. 55, 56 and 57.</li> </ol>

### 7.2.3 HLP Order Objective 9 and 9.1- Species Composition

9. *When proposing the species composition for the purposes of OPR section 39(3)(o), a person may, pursuant to OPR section 41, select a single species that is ecologically suited to the area, if a mix of species was present on the area before the timber was harvested.*

9.1 *The area that may be subject to selection of a single species pursuant to objective 9 is limited to no more than 20 percent of the forested area of any variant within a given EFZ.*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the Holder(s) of the FSP carries out or authorizes the harvest of timber within the area(s) designated as EFZ(s) 43 and 44, the Holder(s) of the FSP will ensure as a <b>result</b> that not more than 20% of the total Net Area to Reforest (NAR) for all of the cutblocks will be reforested using a single species that is ecologically suited to the applicable biogeoclimatic variant, using a preferred species as set out in the applicable stocking standards.</li> </ol>

## 7.2.4 HLP Order Objectives 15 and 16 – Old Seral and Marbled Murrelet

*Objective 15: Retain old growth forests to meet old seral targets and marbled murrelet habitat requirements in the non-contributing (the crown forested land base that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets) landbase to the fullest extent possible*

*Objective 16: Beyond retention in the non-contributing land base, retain old forests in the timber harvesting land base, up to the full target amount, if the district manager and the designated environmental official determine that such retention is required to maintain critical marbled murrelet habitat (retention or recruitment of old growth forests will be achieved through the establishment of old growth management areas as part of landscape unit planning)*

FDU/ RMZ	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3 / EFZ 43, 44	Old forest retention objectives will be managed as per FSP Section 7.1.  Marbled murrelet habitat requirements will be managed as per FSP Section 7.3.2.

## 7.3 Objectives prescribed under FRPA S.149

### 7.3.1 Objective set by Government for Soils (FPPR S.5)

*The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	1) The Holder(s) of the FSP will undertake to comply with FPPR s. 35 (soil disturbance) and 36 (permanent access structures).  2) In accordance with FPPR s. 12.1(1), the FSP Holder(s) is exempt from the requirement to specify intended results and strategies set out in FPPR S 5.

### 7.3.2 Objective set by Government for Wildlife (FPPR S.7)

1. *The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for*

- (a) the survival of species at risk,*
- (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife, and*
- (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.*

2. A person required to prepare a forest stewardship plan must specify a result or a strategy in respect of the objective stated under subsection (1) only if the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act gives notice to the person of the applicable

(a) species referred to in subsection (1), and

(b) indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat described in subsection (1).

3. If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (1) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an objective in relation to a wildlife habitat area or an ungulate winter range, a general wildlife measure, or a wildlife habitat feature, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the obligation to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (1) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.

4. On or after December 31, 2004, a notice described in subsection (2) must be given at least 4 months before the forest stewardship plan is submitted for approval

FDU	Species	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus	<p>1. In these results:</p> <p><b>“Marbled Murrelet notice”</b> means the Notice titled <i>“Indicators of the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for the survival of species at risk in the South Island Forest District for Marbled Murrelet”</i> dated December 21, 2004;</p> <p><b>“non-contributing land base”</b> means the crown forest landbase that does not contribute to the annual allowable cut, but does contribute to biodiversity objectives and targets.</p> <p><b>“detailed survey”</b> references Standard Methods for Identifying and Ranking Nesting Habitat of Marbled Murrelets (<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>) in British Columbia using air photo Interpretation and Low-level Aerial Surveys, Burger, A. ed 2004.</p> <p>2. A detailed survey has been previously conducted within the areas to which this FSP applies. The Holder(s) of the FSP will carry out or authorize timber harvesting or road construction in a manner that retains the habitat specified in the Marbled Murrelet notice, where the habitat is described as the following forest types:</p> <p>(i) Amount: Class 1, 2 or 3 Marbled Murrelet habitat within the non-contributing land base at the time the Marbled Murrelet Notice was issued;</p> <p>(ii) Distribution: Where the habitat occurs on the land base ; and</p> <p>(iii) Attributes: Class 1, 2 or 3 Marbled Murrelet habitat, as described in</p>

		<p><i>Standard Methods for Identifying Marbled Murrelet Habitat in British Columbia Using Air Photo Interpretation and Low-level Aerial Surveys.</i></p> <p>3. For the purposes of subsection (2), the amount of habitat specified in the marbled murrelet notice will be:</p> <p>a) first, identified on the non-contributing land base or areas that are otherwise constrained with respect to timber harvesting opportunities, and if there is insufficient habitat on that land base, then identified on the contributing landbase; and</p> <p>b) reduced by the amount of area of suitable habitat within any wildlife habitat area, old growth management area, or ungulate winter range established in the FDUs subsequent to the date of the Marbled Murrelet Notice, except where:</p> <p>i) a wildlife habitat area is established specifically for marbled murrelet, then the amount will be reduced by the entire amount of area in the wildlife habitat area.</p>
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### 7.3.3 Objectives set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas (FPPR S. 8)

*The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>In these results or strategies:</p> <p><b>“Qualified Professional”</b> is defined as a person belonging to a certified, self-regulating professional organization established by legislation who, in the opinion of the RPF responsible for the specified work, has the experience and qualifications necessary to carry out this work to an appropriate standard.</p> <p><b>1.</b> In respect of FPPR Section 8, the Holder(s) of the FSP will adopt as a <b>result</b> FPPR Section, 47(1) to (3), (5) to (8), 48(1) and (2), (4) to (7), 49 (1), (3) to (5) 50, 51, 52(2) and 53, except in those circumstances as described below.</p> <p>a) For areas of primary forest activity authorized or carried out by the Holder(s) of the FSP, the widths of the riparian management area, riparian reserve zone and riparian</p>

	<p>management zone will be adopted as <b>results</b>:</p> <p>i) As specified in FPPR Sections 47(4) to (6), 48(3) to (5) and 49(2) to (3), or</p> <p>ii) An equivalent amount of each riparian management area, riparian reserve zone and riparian management zone by class within the cutblock gross area or cutting permit gross area, as would have been achieved under Section 1.</p> <p>2. Any increase or decrease in width from Section 1 is specified as a <b>strategy</b> in a written rationale that:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A) Applies the Factors in Schedule 1, Section 2 of the FPPR and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B) Is prepared by a qualified professional prior to commencement of the primary forest activity based on one or more of the following circumstances:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">A. windthrow hazard and consequence,</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">B. natural disturbance patterns,</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">C. sensitive stream protection,</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">D. environmental sensitivity such as terrain stability class 4 or 5,</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">E. topography,</p> <p>3. In respect of FPPR 12(3), if the holder of the FSP authorizes or carries out timber harvesting or road construction in a riparian management zone that is associated with a cutblock, retention of trees will be as specified in a written rationale that:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Applies the Factors in Schedule 1, Section 2 of the FPPR and,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) Is prepared by a qualified professional prior to commencement of the timber harvesting or road construction.</p> <p>4. As a <b>result</b>, in respect of FPPR Section 50, for construction of roads through a stream, wetland or lakeshore Riparian Management Area, the Riparian Management Area will be specified in FPPR Sections 47(4), 48(3) and 49(2).</p> <p>5. In respect of FPPR Section 51, all roads outside of cutblocks as a <b>result</b> will have riparian reserve zones in accordance with FPPR Sections 47(4), 48(3) and 49(2).</p>
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### 7.3.4 Objectives set by government for water in Community Watersheds (FPPR S. 8.2)

1. In this section, “**community watershed**” means a community watershed
  - (a) That is continued under section 180(e) of the Act, and
  - (b) for which a water quality objective has not been
    - (i) continued under section 181 of the Act, or
    - (ii) established under the Government Actions Regulation.
  
2. The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in
  - (a) a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or
  - (b) the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under
    - (i) an enactment, or
    - (ii) the licence pertaining to the waterworks.
  
3. The objective set by government under subsection (2) applies only to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests.
  
4. If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is not required to provide special management the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective.
  
5. If satisfied that the objective set out in subsection (2) is addressed, in whole or in part, by an enactment, the minister responsible for the Wildlife Act must exempt a person from the requirement to specify a result or strategy in relation to the objective set out in subsection (2) to the extent that the objective is already addressed.

FDU	Result or Strategy
2	<p>In these results or strategies:</p> <p>“<b>Qualified Professional</b>” is defined as a person belonging to a certified, self-regulating professional organization established by legislation who, in the opinion of the RPF responsible for the specified work, has the experience and qualifications necessary to carry out this work to an appropriate standard.</p> <p>The calculation of “<b>Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA)</b>” is based on the methodology outlined in the Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedures (CWAP) Guidebook 1999, modified by the research results and recommendations provided by Hudson and Horel 2008, and recommendations provided by Brayshaw 2013.</p> <p>1. Prior to authorizing or undertaking timber harvesting or road construction within a</p>

	<p>designated community watershed area, the Holder(s) of the FSP will adopt as a <b>strategy</b> to have a qualified professional complete or update a watershed assessment within the applicable FDU that includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. the history of resource development and natural disturbances;</li> <li>II. the history of water quality issues and availability of monitoring,</li> <li>III. potential changes to peak flow, likelihood of landslides,</li> <li>IV. accelerated surface erosion and changes to the channel riparian vegetation and stability;</li> <li>V. intake location(s) for water diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks;</li> <li>VI. the percent of the watershed based on licence area by important elevation bands, corrected for Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) %, road density (km/km<sup>2</sup>) and mass wasting potential.</li> </ol> <p>2. The recommendations of the Assessment are to be incorporated into forest practices.</p> <p>3. In respect of community watersheds, the holder(s) of the FSP will adopt as a <b>result</b> the practice requirements in FPPR 59, 60 and 61.</p>
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### 7.3.5 Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity – landscape level

#### (FPPR S. 9)

*The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>1) The Holder(s) of the FSP will adopt FPPR Sections 64 and 65, as <b>results</b> under this FSP.</p> <p>2) Further to subsection 1, cutblocks located within EFZs 43 and 44, cutblock harvesting will be in accordance with the result or strategy for VILUP HLP Order Objective 7.</p>

### 7.3.6 Objectives set by government for wildlife and biodiversity – stand level

#### (FPPR S 9.1)

*The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia’s forests, to retain wildlife trees.*



FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>In these <b>results</b>:</p> <p><b>Wildlife tree</b> is defined as an individual or group of trees that provide wildlife habitat and assist in the conservation of stand level biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Wildlife Tree Retention Area (WTRA)</b> is defined as an area occupied by wildlife trees that is located in a cutblock, in an area that is contiguous to a cutblock, or in an area that is sufficiently close to the cutblock that the wildlife trees could directly impact on, or be directly impacted by, a forest practice carried out in the cutblock.</p> <p>3. Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Will be distributed across the BEC subzone;</li> <li>b) Located within or immediately adjacent to a cutblock when designated at the operational site plan level; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii) Will include , if present, remnant old-growth patches and live or dead veteran trees (excluding danger trees);</li> <li>iv) Will include representative larger trees (dbh&gt; average operational cruise) for the stand and any moderate to high value wildlife trees if available (excluding danger trees); and</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) Will not be subject to salvage of windthrown timber, including single tree selection, except as noted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) windthrow exceeds 50% of the dominant or co-dominant stems, or</li> <li>ii) where forest health issues pose a significant threat to areas outside the WTRA;</li> <li>iii) With a high likelihood of wind throw may subject to pruning and/or topping to maintain the integrity of the WTRA.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>4) The Holder(s) of the FSP adopts as a <b>result</b> FPPR Sections 66 and 67.</p> <p>5) Where timber harvesting is planned or authorized within a Wildlife Tree Retention Area, replacement forest of equivalent age, structure and area must be identified that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Within the cutblock to which the Wildlife Tree Retention Area is related or;</li> <li>b) In an area contiguous to the cutblock to which the Wildlife Tree Retention Area is related or;</li> <li>c) In an area that is sufficiently close to the cutblock to which the Wildlife Tree Retention Area is related that the wildlife trees could directly impact on, or be</li> </ul>

	directly impacted by, a forest practice carried out in the cutblock.
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### 7.3.7 Objectives set by government for Cultural Heritage Resources (FPPR S. 10)

*The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are:*

- (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and*
- (b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>1. In these results or strategies:</p> <p>“special cultural heritage resource” means a cultural heritage resource, other than a resource feature, that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and</li> <li>b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.</li> </ul> <p>“Applicable First Nation” means a First Nation whose traditional territory falls within the FDUs in this FSP.</p> <p>2. The Holder(s) of the FSP will annually refer to applicable First Nations; areas identified for potential timber harvesting and road construction,</p> <p>3. The Holder(s) of the FSP will evaluate the nature and extent of any possible site-specific special cultural heritage resources identified within areas of potential timber harvesting and road construction activities, including making reasonable efforts to share information or consult with the applicable First Nation in respect of the possible special cultural heritage resource.</p> <p>4. The Holder(s) of the FSP, when designing a cutblock or road will, prior to harvest or construction, identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the portion of the area occupied by a special cultural heritage resource</li> <li>b) the nature of the special cultural heritage resource,</li> <li>c) whether the special cultural heritage resource is to be protected or conserved, and</li> <li>d) if the special cultural heritage resource is to be conserved, what constraints, if any, are</li> </ul>

	<p>to apply to the forest practices carried out on the area and</p> <p>e) where the First Nation has provided comment on the special cultural heritage resource, notify the applicable First Nation in writing as to:</p> <p>i) whether the special cultural heritage resource is to be protected or conserved, and ii) if the special cultural heritage resource is to be conserved, what constraints, if any, are to apply to the forest practices carried out on the area.</p> <p>5. For each special cultural heritage resource that has been identified under subsection 4 for protection, the Holder(s) of the FSP will carry out or authorize a person to carry out a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice conserves and protects the special cultural heritage resource.</p> <p>6. For each special cultural heritage resource that has been identified under subsection 4 for being conserved, the Holder(s) of the FSP will carry out or authorize a person to carry out a forest practice only to the extent that the forest practice is consistent with the constraints, if any, specified in the design for the cutblock or road.</p> <p>7. If, within a cutblock or road where the Holder(s) of the FSP is carrying out or has authorized timber harvesting or road construction, a previously unidentified special cultural heritage resource is encountered, the Holder(s) of the FSP will:</p> <p>a) consult with the applicable First Nation</p> <p>b) require operations within the cutblock or road to cease or be modified to the extent necessary to protect the special cultural heritage resource,</p> <p>c) determine:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) the nature of the special cultural heritage resource,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) whether the special cultural heritage resource is to be protected or conserved, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iii) if the special cultural heritage resource is to be conserved, what constraints, if any, are to apply to the forest practices carried out on the area,</p> <p>d) modify the design of the cutblock or road to conform with subsection 7(c)(iii),</p> <p>e) authorize operations to resume within the cutblock or road to the extent that the operations are consistent with the modified design.</p> <p>8. In addition to subsections 2 through 7, the Holder(s) of the FSP recognizes that mature western red Cedar and Cypress located within the identified FDU are special cultural heritage resources to the applicable First Nations and the Holder(s) of the FSP will ensure</p>
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	<p>that, in addition to subsections 2 through 7,</p> <p>b) where ecologically suited, western red cedar and cypress, will be planted on areas referred to in section 29 (1) of the Act in accordance with the stocking standards specified in this FSP.</p>
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## 7.4 Objectives established under the Government Actions Regulation(GAR)

### 7.4.1 Objectives set by Government for Visual Quality (FPPR S.9.2)

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	<p>In these results or strategies:</p> <p><b>“applicable scenic area”</b> means a scenic area that was made known in the South Island Forest District by the District Manager on December 30, 2011,</p> <p><b>“established Visual Quality Objective”</b> means the visual quality objective established for a scenic area in the South Island Forest District pursuant to Section 7(2) of the Government Actions Regulation (GAR), Order to Amend effective December 30, 2011.</p> <p><b>“Qualified Professional”</b> is defined as a person belonging to a certified, self-regulating professional organization established by legislation who, in the opinion of the RPF responsible for the specified work, has the experience and qualifications necessary to carry out this work to an appropriate standard.</p> <p><b>“significantly damaged timber”</b> means an area greater than or equal to 10 ha.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All authorized timber harvesting and road construction carried out by the FSP Holder(s) within the legally defined Scenic Areas will be consistent with the established Visual Quality Objective (VQO). VQO classes are defined as Categories of visually altered forest landscape as per FPPR Sec 1.1.</li> <li>2. Design cutblocks and roads within the FDU in a manner such that the altered forest landscape for the applicable scenic area will be consistent with the applicable visual quality objective.</li> <li>3. Complete a pre-harvest Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) from significant public viewpoints by a qualified professional. The VIA will include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Scale of perspective alteration measured relative to the landform Percent landform alteration limits for clearcutting will be guided by the Visual Impact Assessment Guidebook, MOF, January 2001;</li> <li>ii) Concepts of visual landscape design to ensure the scale, shape, pattern,</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>contrast, and location of all roads and cutblocks are consistent with VQO(s);</p> <p>iii) An assessment and determination from significant public viewpoints that the VQO is consistent for all proposed roads and cutblocks.</p> <p>4. If harvesting and road building is directly related to the recovery of significantly damaged timber (windthrow, fire, insects) and it is not practicable to meet the VQO, the <b>strategies</b> to address damaged timber include:</p> <p>(i) before carrying out or authorizing the timber harvesting and road construction, the FSP holder will identify the damaging agent and estimate magnitude of area affected.</p> <p>(ii) before carrying out or authorizing the timber harvesting and road construction, determine whether the visual impact caused by harvest of damaged timber is warranted.</p> <p>(iii) in the event it is determined that the VQO can not be met, utilize visual design and harvesting systems to minimize visual impact and if required meet the next lower (less restrictive) category of visually altered forest landscape.</p> <p>(iv) Prepare and retain with the relevant site plan a written rationale including a damaged timber Visual Impact Assessment that identifies how the strategy was implemented and the measures that were considered and taken to limit impact on the visual resource value.</p>
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## 7.5 Objectives continued under FRPA S 181

### 7.5.1 Objective Set by Order- Ungulate Winter Range #u1-013

FDU	Result or Strategy
2	The Holder(s) of the FSP, as a <b>result</b> will ensure that any primary forest activities authorized or carried out by the holder(s) of the FSP will be carried out in accordance with the Order establishing Ungulate Winter Range #U-1-013 effective October 18, 2004.

### 7.5.2 Objective Set by Order- Wildlife Habitat Area #1-028

FDU	Result or Strategy
2	The Holder(s) of the FSP, as a <b>result</b> will ensure that any primary forest activities authorized or carried out by the holder(s) of the FSP will be carried out in accordance with the Order establishing Wildlife Habitat Area ( MAMU) #U-1-028 effective January 15, 2003

## 8.0 Stocking Standards

### 8.1 Situations or Circumstances that determine whether Free Growing is assessed on a Block Basis or Across Blocks

FPPR s. 44(1) applies in all situations or circumstances under the FSP where a free growing stand is required to be established under FRPA s. 29.

### 8.2 Regeneration Date and Stocking Standards, Free Growing Height

The Appendix 1 Stocking Standards specify the regeneration date, free growing height and stocking standards for the situations or circumstances where FPPR S. 44(1) applies.

### 8.3 Situations or Circumstances that Determine when FPPR S. 44(4) and the Standards Applicable Under FPPR S.16 Applies

If the Holder(s) of the FSP carries out or authorizes harvesting of special forest products, intermediate cuts or commercial thinning from an area within the area under this plan, cutblock specific uneven aged stocking standards will be proposed as an amendment of this FSP. Uneven aged stocking standards which may be amended into this FSP will be maintained on the area for twelve months following the completion of the harvesting.

## 9.0 Measures to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plants (FRPA s.47, FPPR s.17)

#### **FPPR s.17**

*For the purpose of section 47 [invasive plants] of the Act, a person who prepares a forest stewardship plan must specify measures in the plan to prevent the introduction or spread of species of plants that are invasive plants under the Invasive Plants Regulation, if the introduction or spread is likely to be the result of the person's forest practices.*

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	In these measures:  "applicable area" means an area where  (a) it is likely that forest practices will result in introduction or spread of invasive

	<p>plants,</p> <p>(b) there is a moderate to high risk invasive plants, and any priority invasive plants are likely to germinate on soil exposed that is a result of a person’s forest practices under this FSP,</p> <p>(c) it is reasonably expected that grass would grow on these exposed sites, and</p> <p>(d) it is reasonably foreseeable that revegetation with grass seed would materially reduce the likelihood of invasive plant germination; and</p> <p>(e) the Holder(s) of the FSP has not deemed the area as an active surface area required for road construction, harvesting and reforestation.</p> <p>“<b>preferred seed</b>” means seed with the following attributes:</p> <p>(a) high sod-forming content, except in areas that are planted with tree seedlings;</p> <p>(b) has been certified by the Canadian Seed Growers Association that the seed;</p> <p>(i) meets Common #1 Forage Grade or better standards for varietal purity established by the Association for seed of that species (Seeds Act, Seeds Regulation s.2(1)), and</p> <p>(ii) is of native origin.</p> <p>“<b>Priority invasive plants</b>” are those found under the Invasive Plants Regulation Section 2</p> <p>(1) The Holder(s) of the FSP will adopt as a <b>result</b>:</p> <p>(a) confirm known locations of priority invasive plants within the plan area using the most current recognized provincial database,</p> <p>(b) distribute information to staff and contractors on priority invasive plants that exist or threaten to establish within the plan area,</p> <p>(c) direct staff to monitor and report new incidences of priority invasive plants and enter them into most current recognized provincial database, (d) direct the holders of a cutting or road permit to inspect logging and road building equipment for invasive shrub vegetation, and remove from equipment prior to transporting equipment from an area of a known occurrence of the invasive plant to a remote location or site where the invasive plant is currently not present, or</p>
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	<p>(ii) direct the persons carrying out timber harvesting and/or road building activities to inspect logging and road building equipment for invasive shrub vegetation, and remove from equipment prior to transporting equipment from an area of a known occurrence of the invasive plant to a remote location or site where the invasive plant is currently not present.</p> <p>(2) If the Holder of the FSP carries out a forest practice in an applicable area, the Holder(s) of the FSP, within one year of completing the activity authorized in the cutting permit, will:</p> <p>(a) re-vegetate contiguous areas of exposed soil that exceed 0.1 ha giving preference to preferred seed that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) readily available, and</li> <li>(ii) comparable in cost to agronomic mixtures, and</li> <li>(iii) comparable in effectiveness to agronomic mixtures and</li> </ul> <p>b) re-vegetate temporary access structures within cutblocks with legumes.</p>
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## 10.0 Measures to Mitigate the Effect of Removing or Rendering Ineffective Natural Range Barriers

FDU	Result or Strategy
1, 2, 3	There are no agreements under the Range Act in any of the FDU's covered under this Plan; therefore, results or strategies are not applicable.



## **11.0 Public Review and Comment**

### **11.1 Providing Notice & Review and Comment FPPR Sections 20 & 21**

As per the requirement in FPPR Section 20(1), the Forest Stewardship Plan was advertised on February 23, 2016 and was made available for review and comment for a period of 60 days ending on April 23, 2016. The review and comment process also included direct referrals to three First Nations and a range of potential stakeholders (FPPR Section 21(1)(c)). The complete list has been included in Appendix 2- Summary of Review and Comment.

### **11.2 Public Review and Comment- FPPR Sections 22**

The only comment received was from the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) with respect to concerns regarding the water quality in the Sugsaw Lake Community Watershed. Although the FSP Holder(s) clearly commit to completing and incorporating the results and recommendations of a Watershed Assessment prepared by a Qualified Professional into forest practices, the ACRD requested that the wording to include a variance to the recommendations supported by a rationale be removed. Since the FSP Holder(s) are confident that the recommendations contained in the Assessment are measurable and verifiable, the wording was removed. A summary of correspondence has been included in Appendix 2 and the FSP Background document provides additional detail for all other correspondence and documentation pertaining to the Review and Comment process.

#### **11.2.1 First Nations**

As FPPR Sec 21(1)(d), reasonable efforts in the form of emails and phone calls were made to contact the Maa-Nulth Treaty Society and a Letter of Support for the FSP was sent on May 9, 2016 directly to the Designated Decision Maker. A copy of the letter of support has been included in the FSP Backgrounder document .

# Appendix 1- FSP Stocking Standards

Preferred Species											Acceptable Species					
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Late Free Growing= 20 yrs for all SSIDs

Standards ID (SSID)	ID #	BEC subzone & variant	Site Series	1	Ht FG min	2	Ht FG min	3	Ht FG min	4	Ht FG min	1	Ht FG min	2	Ht FG min	3	Ht FG min	Target P&A (sph)	Min P&A (sph)	Min P only sph	MI TD metres	RG delay yrs
1045245	1	CWHvh1	01	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.0	Yc	1.5			Pl	1.5	Ba	1.75	Ss	3.0	900	500	400	2.0	6
1045246	2	CWHvh1	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.25	Pl	1.25	Yc	1.0							800	400	400	2.0	6
1045247	3	CWHvh1	04	Ba	2.25	Hw	1.75	Cw	2.0			Ss <sup>23</sup>	4.0					900	500	400	2.0	6
1045248	4	CWHvh1	05	Ba	2.25	Cw	2.0	Yc	2.0			Hw <sup>5</sup>	1.75	Ss <sup>23</sup>	4.0			900	500	400	2.0	3
1045249	5	CWHvh1	06	Ba	2.25	Cw	2.0	Yc	2.0			Hw <sup>5</sup>	1.75	Ss <sup>23</sup>	4.0			900	500	400	2.0	3
1045250	6	CWHvh1	07	Ba	2.25	Cw	2.0					Hw <sup>5</sup>	1.75	Ss <sup>23</sup>	4.0			900	500	400	2.0	3
1045251	7	CWHvh1	11	Cw <sup>4</sup>	1.0	Pl <sup>7</sup>	1.25	Yc <sup>4</sup>	1.0	Hw <sup>4</sup>	1.25	Pl	1.25	Ss	2.0			800	400	400	2.0	3
1045252	8	CWHvh1	13	Cw <sup>4</sup>	1.0	Yc	1.0					Hw <sup>4</sup>	1.25					800	400	400	2.0	3
1045256	9	CWHvh1	17	Ss	2.0	Cw	2.0	Hw	1.25									900	500	400	2.0	3
1036973	10	CWHvm1	01	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd <sup>9,10,15</sup>	3.0	Ba	1.75	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0	Yc	1.5	Pw <sup>22</sup>	2.5	900	500	400	2.0	6
1039249	11	CWHvm1	01s	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd <sup>9,10,15</sup>	3.0	Ba	1.75	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0	Yc	1.5			900	500	400	2.0	6
1036974	12	CWHvm1	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	2.0	Fd <sup>10,15</sup>	2.0			Pl <sup>26</sup>	1.25	Yc	1.0	Ba	1.2	800	400	400	2.0	3
1036975	13	CWHvm1	04	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd <sup>10,15</sup>	2.0			Ba	1.75	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0			900	500	400	2.0	3
1036376	14	CWHvm1	05	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Fd <sup>9,10,15</sup>	3.0	Ba	1.75	Ss <sup>23</sup>	3.0	Pw <sup>2</sup>	2.0			900	500	400	2.0	3
1036977	15	CWHvm1	06	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Ba	1.75			Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0					900	500	400	2.0	6
1039290	16	CWHvm1	06s	Cw	1.5	Hw	3.0	Ba	1.75			Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0					900	500	400	2.0	6
1036978	17	CWHvm1	07	Cw	2.0	Hw <sup>5</sup>	4.0	Fd <sup>4,10,18</sup>	4.0	Ba	2.25	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	4.0					900	500	400	2.0	6
1036979	18	CWHvm1	08	Cw	2.0	Hw <sup>5</sup>	4.0	Ba	2.25			Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	4.0					900	500	400	2.0	3
1036980	19	CWHvm1	12	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.5					Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	2.0	Yc	1.0			800	400	400	2.0	3
1036981	20	CWHvm1	14	Cw <sup>4</sup>	1.5							Hw <sup>4</sup>	3.0	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	3.0	Pl <sup>26</sup>	2.0	800	400	400	2.0	3
1036982	21	CWHvm2	01	Cw/Yc <sup>28</sup>	1.5	Hw	2.5	Fd <sup>4,8,10,18</sup>	2.25	Ba	1.75	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.0					900	500	400	2.0	6
1036983	22	CWHvm2	03	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.75	Fd <sup>10,15</sup>	1.5	Yc <sup>28</sup>	1.0	Pw <sup>15,22</sup>	2.5	Hm <sup>12</sup>	0.75	Pl <sup>26</sup>	1.25	800	400	400	2	6
1036984	23	CWHvm2	04	Cw	1.0	Hw	1.75	Fd <sup>10,15</sup>	1.5	Yc <sup>28</sup>	1.0	Ba	1.5	Pw <sup>15</sup>	2.5	Hm <sup>12</sup>	0.75	900	500	400	2	6
1036985	24	CWHvm2	05	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.5	Yc <sup>28</sup>	1.5	Ba	1.75	Fd <sup>4,8,10,18</sup>	2.25	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>23</sup>	3.0	900	500	400	2	3
1036986	25	CWHvm2	06	Cw	1.5	Hw	2.5	Yc <sup>28</sup>	1.5	Ba	1.75	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>8</sup>	3.0			900	500	400	2	6
1036987	26	CWHvm2	07	Ba	2.25	Hw <sup>5</sup>	3.5	Cw <sup>13</sup>	2.0	Yc <sup>28</sup>	2.0	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.0	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	4.0			900	500	400	2	3
1036988	27	CWHvm2	08	Cw <sup>4</sup>	2.0	Hw <sup>5</sup>	3.5	Yc <sup>28</sup>	2.0	Ba	2.25	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	4.0	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.0			900	500	400	2	3
1036989	28	CWHvm2	09	Cw <sup>4</sup>	1.0	Hw <sup>4</sup>	1.75	Yc <sup>4,28</sup>	1.0	Hm <sup>12</sup>	1.5	Ba	1.5	Pl <sup>4</sup>	1.25	Ss <sup>8,23</sup>	2.0	800	400	400	2	3
1036990	29	CWHvm2	11	Fd	1.0	Yc <sup>4,28</sup>	1.0					Hw <sup>4</sup>	1.75	Hm <sup>12,26</sup>	0.75	Ss <sup>4,14,23</sup>		800	400	400	2	3

## Stocking Standards Reference Notes

Ba is Amabilis fir  
 Cw is Western red cedar  
 Fd is Coastal Douglas-fir  
 Hw is Western hemlock  
 Hm is mountain hemlock  
 Pl is Lodgepole pine  
 Pw is Western white pine  
 Ss is Sitka spruce  
 Yc is Yellow cedar

'Biogeoclimatic' or 'BGC' classification means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests Lands & Natural Resource Operations for the identification and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area

Reduction of inter-tree spacing to 1.5 m for all SSIDs is acceptable for site specific conditions involving bedrock, large blocky colluvium or hygric sites or on disturbed roadside areas. Roadside areas generally contain high percentages of mineral and morainal type soils.

## Footnotes

1. *Footnote deleted*
2. Pw is considered an acceptable species, as root diseases are prevalent in the CDF variant, site series 01 to 06. It will be acceptable to form 20% of the free-growing stand.
3. Cw will be considered an acceptable species where root diseases are prevalent and on standards units where an unmappable mosaic of site series includes moister site series. It will be acceptable to form within 5 percentage points leading up to the 10% of the free-growing stand.
4. Elevated microsites are preferred.
5. Suitable on thick forest floors
6. Restricted to coarse-textured soils
7. Restricted to nutrient-very-poor sites
8. Restricted to nutrient-medium sites
9. Restricted to steep slopes
10. Restricted to southerly aspects
11. Restricted to northerly aspects
12. Restricted to upper elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
13. Restricted to lower elevations of biogeoclimatic unit
14. *Footnote deleted*
15. Restricted to southern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
16. Restricted to western portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
17. Restricted to eastern portion of biogeoclimatic unit in region
18. Restricted to trial use.
19. Suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit.
20. Suitable minor species on salal-dominated sites
21. *Footnote deleted*
22. Risk of white pine blister rust
23. Risk of weevil damage
24. Suitable in areas with stronger maritime influence.
25. Risk of balsam woolly adelgid.
26. Minor component
28. Species is restricted to upper elevations when used in the southern portion of the biogeoclimatic unit.  
the impacts of snow load.

This table is based on the Vancouver Forest Region *Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards* dated December 11, 2002. Where site series have the same requirements for each of the above boxes, they have been combined.

Site series where the stocking standards say 'avoid logging', or the site series that are floodplain site series, sites with strongly fluctuating water tables or shoreline/ocean spray sites have been excluded.

Zones and variants not shown on the BEC map for the South Island Forest District have been excluded from the table.

The minimum density post-spacing is listed as recommended in the Establishment to free-growing guidebook for the VFR – i.e. the same as the minimum stocking standard.

\* Species are listed as tertiary in the Vancouver Forest Region (VFR) recommended stocking standards, but not listed as acceptable species. They have been included as acceptable for a minor portion of the stand if a cruise report indicates it was present as merchantable volume in the pre-harvest stand. The percentage of the free-growing stand that may be comprised of the species will be on a sliding scale within 5 percentage points leading up to the 20%. For example, if a cruise report showed 15% Hw merchantable volume in the pre-harvest stand, within 5 percentage points leading up to the 15% of the free-growing stand could be Hw.

\*\* Hw is listed as an acceptable species in the VFR stocking standards but no height was given – 1.5 m is used as the minimum height. In addition to the notes regarding species in the VFR stocking standards, the following apply:

- Ss is moved from preferred to acceptable due to risk of weevil damage in 04 and 05 site series of CWHvh2.

- On CWH vm1 site series 01, 05 and CWH vm2 01, Fd is restricted to steep slopes.

Where standards units (SUs) are comprised of an unmappable mosaic of site series, the practice will be to manage for the stocking standards of the dominant site series provided that the tree species are suitable in all site series contained within the SU.

The use of registered white pine blister rust “resistant” seed will waive the requirement of mandatory pruning for all white pine (Pw) that are to be counted in a free-growing survey as one of the well-spaced stems

Definitions of terms used in footnotes:

5. *Thick forest floor* – forest floor >20 cm.
6. *Coarse-textured soils* – sand and loamy sand; or sandy loam, loam, sandy clay loam with >70% coarse fragments
9. *Steep slopes* - >50% slope
10. *Southerly aspect*- SSE to WSW with slopes >35%

## Appendix 2- Review & Comment Summary

Stakeholders	Comments
<p>Regional District of Alberni Clayoquot (ACRD) Heather Adair, RPF, Planner &amp; Keith Wyton, Regional Director Area A Bamfield</p>	<p><i>April 22, 2016-</i> An email request was made by Keith Wyton for a meeting to discuss how the FSP met the requirements of FPPR Sections 59- 63 (re: Community Watersheds) and that they be communicated to the Sugsaw Community Watershed User Group.</p> <p><i>April 29, 2016-</i> A meeting was held at the ACRD office in Port Alberni with Donna Underwood, Meridian Forest Services Ltd on behalf HFN, Heather Adair, ACRD, and Keith Wyton, ACRD in attendance. As a holder of the water licence, the Regional District and the water users were concerned about the water quality within Community Watershed. The relevant sections of FPPR Sections 59, 60, 61 were discussed as RESULTS and as a STRATEGY; the commitment to have a qualified professional complete or update a Watershed Assessment was discussed. A copy of the Sugsaw Lake Community Watershed Assessment was requested by Heather Adair at the time of the meeting and a formal email request was received on May 5, 2016</p> <p><i>May 6, 2016-</i> A response by Donna Underwood was sent to the ACRD explaining that the Watershed Assessment was not yet completed but the ACRD would be contacted to set up a meeting to discuss the recommendations of the Assessment as soon as it was available.</p> <p><i>June 3, 2016-</i> A letter addressed to Mark Palmer, MOFLNRO from Heather Adair of the ACRD was copied to HFN requesting a delay in the decision of the FSP 1) until the ACRD had an opportunity to review the Watershed Assessment 2) and the FSP Holder follow the recommendations of the Watershed Assessment without the ability for a variance.</p> <p>June 15, 2015- A meeting was held at the ACRD office. HFN staff presented the final draft of the Sugsaw Lake Community Watershed Assessment and a Action Plan to address all the recommendations detailed in the Assessment. The results of the meeting were as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) ACRD staff did not have any objections to any of the Watershed Assessment recommendations to be incorporated into forest practices</li> <li>2) The request from the June 3, 2016 letter, that the FSP Holder follow the recommendations from the Watershed Assessment without the ability for a variance was agreed to by HFN.</li> </ol> <p>Point #2 above represents the only change to the FSP as a result of a written comment as per FPPR Section 22 (2)(c). Copies of all written correspondence are available in the FSP Backgrounder Document.</p>

MAA-NULTH FIRST NATIONS- Maa-nulth Treaty Society	Maa-nulth Treaty Society sent a letter of support for the FSP to the Designated Decision Maker on May 9, 2016. A copy of the letter of support is available in the FSP Backgrounder Document.
Guide Outfitter Licensees- Sean Lingl, President, Canadian Guide Outfitters Ltd.	
Trapper Licensees Jeff Cook, Huu-ay-aht First Nation member	
Telus, Rob Hazlett, Network District Manager, North Island. Telus, Ronald Peterson,	
BC Hydro & Power, Port Alberni, B.C. Trent Ward, Design Technician, Jeff Labelle, Vegetation	
Ditidaht First Nation, George Williams, Manager Natural Resources,	
Uchucklesaht Tribe, Charlie Cootes. Sr. – Chief Counselor,	
Tseshah First Nations, Darrell Ross Sr & Rob Hunter	
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, Ron Cotton, Land and Resource	
Alberni Valley Outdoor Club, Robert Gunn, Chair Alberni Valley Outdoor Club	
Greenmax Resources, Dave McBride and Shawn Flynn	
Bamfield Millworks, James Spencer	